Indigenous production of heavy water

347. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the proposal/programme chalked out by Government to increase production of heavy water in the country;

(b) by what time the requirement of heavy water is likely to be met indigenously; and

(c) what are the expected financial implications thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS and OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) In addition to five operating Heavy Water Plants at Nangal, Tuticorin, Baroda, Talcher and Kota, two plants are under construction at Thal and Manuguru scheduled for completion in February 1987 and April 1988 respectively. In addition, a proposal for another Heavy Water Plant at Hazira is also under consideration.

(b) The capacities of the existing and the planned Heavy Water Plants are such as to ensure self-sufficiency with respect to heavy water for the nuclear power programme. For the Rajasthan Station, the make-up requirement is being met through imports from the Soviet Union under an existing agreement.

(c) The requirement of funds for VII Plan for heavy water programme has been assessed at Rs. 1150 crores. The actual allocation is under discussion with the Planning Commission.

Pollution due to proposed fertilizer plant in Andhra Pradesh

348. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nagarjuna Fertilizers are setting up a fertilizer plant at Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Departments of Environment in the State and at Centre have cleared the proposal from air pollution angle;

(c) if not, by when it is likely to be cleared by the Central Government; and

(d) what remedial measures the Central Government propose to take to prevent the coastal city from being affected by air pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Department of Environment, Government of India has not received any proposal for clearing the project from air pollution angle. However, a number of representations regarding location of the plant have been referred to the Department of Environment. These have been referred to the State Government for necessary action.

Identification of industries causing pollution

349. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the industries which had been identified by Government as industries causing high pollution;

(b) whether the clearance from the Department of Environment is a necessary pre-condition for setting up an industrial unit and also the clearance for the site; and

(c) whether Government have decidd to insist on the installation of equipment for prevention and control of pollution before the production commences by the industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN): (a) A

list of highly polluting industires, as notified by the Department of Industrial Department, is enclosed. (*See below*).

(b) Yes, Sir; in respect of those industries which come under the purview of industrial licensing.

(c) Yes, Sir.

List of twenty polluting Industries as notified by the Department of Industrial Development

i. Primary mettallurgical producing industries *viz.*, Zinc, Lead, Copper, Aluminium and Steel;

ii. Paper, Pulp and Newsprint;

iii. Pesticides/Insecticides;

(iv) Refineries;

(v) Fertilizers;

(vi) Paints;

vii. Dyes;

viii. Leather Tanning;

ix. Rayon;

x. Sodium/Potassium Cyanide;

xi. Basic Drugs;

xii. Foundry;

xiii. Storage Batteries (Lead acid type);

xiv. Acids/Alkalies;

xv. Plastics;

xvi. Rubber—Synthetic;

xvii. Cement;

xviii. Asbestos;

xix. Fermentation Industry;

xx. Electro-plating Industry.

Production of tele-communication equipment

350. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the gap between the production and demand for telecommunication equipment including telephone instruments in the country;

(b) what action Government have taken to involve private sector in the production of tele-communication equipment according to the declared policy in this respect; and

(c) whether Government propose to permit private sector to produce telecommunication equipment with foreign collaboration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Present annual estimated gap is approximately Rs. 100 crores.

(b) (i) To involve private sector, letters of intent/approvals have been issued to nearly 50 private parties for the manufacture of subscribers terminal equipment.

(ii) Manufacture of Switching and Transmission equipment is now permitted with atleast 51 per cent shares being held by Central/State Governments and maximum of 49 per cent being held by private parties.

(iii) It is proposed to set up Electronics Switching System factory using the technology that is being developed indigenously by the Centre for Development of Telematics (CDOT). The investment of the Government in this venture would be restricted to 26 per cent, 25 per cent would be offered to a private sector party and 49 per cent would be thrown open to the general public.

(c) It had been decided earlier to import foreign technology centrally, for some products. Except for these products, private sector is being allowed to manufacture subscribers terminal equipment with foreign collaboration based on merit, wherever indigenous technology is not available.